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LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Transcontinental Division, Arrive. Depart.

Missouri, Kausas and Texas-MORTHBOUND. Arrive. Depart.
Chicage, St. Louis and
Kansas City express... 6:40 a. m. 7:00 a. m.
Chicage, St. Louis and
Kansas City fast mail... 7.10 p. m. 7:20 p. m. Austin, San Autonio and Houston fast mall..... 8:45 a. m. 9:05 a. m. Austin, San Antonio and

... 6:55 p. m. 8:10 p.m. Houston express.

Fort Worth and New Orleans

Fort Worth and Rio Grande-Publin, Comanche and Brownwood Mail...... 2:45 p. m. 1:30 p. m.

er. Laute Sanstywestern. Arrive Depart

Weatherford, Mineral Wells and North-

The trains of this line make direct connection with the Texas and Pacific railway trains Nos. 5, 4, 9 and 10 at Weatherford, leaving Fort Worth (vin Texas and Pacific railway) and arriving at Mineral Wells as follows:

Arrive. Depart 10:20 a. m. Fort Worth (T. & P. Ry.) 9:25 a. m. 6:05 p. m. Fort Worth (T. & P. Ry.) 4:35 p. m. 16:22 p. m. Mineral Wells 7:20 a. m. 7:37 p. m. Mineral Wells 3:00 p. m.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

The following table shows the distances from Fort Worth of some of the important points in as well as outside of Texas:

MISSOURI, KAN	BAS AND TEXAS.
No	orth.
St. L. via Sedalia 717 Hannibal	Chiago via St. L. 1000 Hamsas City
	uth
	Hillsboro 55 Temple 123 Taylor 169 West Point 521
Annual Control of the	Disvision.
Dallas Miles 32 32 Terrell 64 Wills Point 79 Mincola 116 Big Sandy 182 Longview 135	Miles Miles 179

| Miles | Miles | Miles | Gordon | 72 | Big Springs | 259 | Cisce | 115 | Pecos | 490 | Baird | 140 | Sierra Blanco | 591 | Abilene | 161 | El Pase | 615 | Sweetwater | 202 | Transcentinental Division. Denton 35 Whitesbore, 71 Clarksville. Sherman 89 Bonham 116 Honey Grove. 132 COTTON BELT ROUTE,

Rio Grande Division

GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE. South.

Temple. North. FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY.

FORT WORTH AND BIO GRANDE.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
 Waxahachie.
 Miles
 Miles
 Miles

 Corsicana
 41 Calvert
 188

 Corsicana
 70 Hearne
 165

 Meria.
 105 Bryan
 185

 Groesbek
 117 Navasota
 214

 Kosse
 123 Hempstead
 234

 Bremoud
 144 Houston
 23

ALL ABOUT TEXAS.

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erybody says must be true. Just give it a trial and be convinced.

before the public. Advertisity to convey it out of my name with intent to defraud my creditors, I indignantly deny, and have put myself on record business men realize this and they never let the public forget their existence. This is a point for those who do not advertise.

Of the Merchants bank. That I was about to convey it out of my name with intent to defraud my creditors, I indignantly deny, and have put myself on record before a justice of the piece to that effect.

I have no fight to make on any in-

Joannar

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Bob Campbell States Some Very Hard Things

ABOUT THE PENITENTIARY.

Governor Hogg and the Board Do Their Duty, but the Prisoners Are Said to be Afraid of Their Lives to Speak of Their Wrongs.

Can it be True. Special to the Gazette.

DECATUR, WISE COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 6-Bob Campbell, who has been serving a thirty-five years' term in the penitentiary, has just been returned to this county to stand his trial for the murder of J. N. Coglin. Learning that Campbell had been cruelly and inhumanly beaten by his guard while in the penitentiary, your correspondent sought an interview with him and obtained the following statement:

I am not feeling well now; am very sore from punishment received the day I left the penitentiary. I received thirty-nine lashes the morning I left Rusk to come here-in fact they were whipping brother Dan and myself while Sheriff Rucker was waiting for me to be turned over to him."

Bob then stripped and we saw that from his shoulder to his knees the cruel strap had left its mark-black, blue, yellow and red, each mark about four inches wide and the whole length of his body, the edges of the strap cutting into the flesh and bearing am le evidence of a severe and cruel punishment.

Bob, continuing, said: "They whip us for talking, smoking, swearing or any trivial infringements of the rules. Dan and I were whipped this time under somewhat peculiar circumstances. One of the guards came to us and proposed that for a moneyed consideration he would assist us in getting away. He promised every assistance, and at his suggestion I wrote two letters, one to a friend requesting him to hand the bearer a sum of money, the other I sent home to let my friends know that there was a possibility of our getting out. I am well satisfied it was a put up job to kill Dan and I. The guard took the letters to the captain and our punishment followed. It is a common practice for the sergeants to hang a man up by the wrists with his toes just touching the ground for three days, only letting him down for his meals and to sleep at night, then again they will put a man in a dark cell for sixty days on bread and water: there is no day or night. but all is darkness. The governor visited us a short time ago, as did the board of prison inspectors, but the prison rules prohibits us from looking up from our tasks, let alone speaking to any one. One of the sergeants reprimanded me for speaking to his wife. I had simply answered a question put to me by the lady regarding my work. He then threatened to close my eyes forever if I dared look at his wife again. These men have become utterly heartless and cruel, and seem utterly devoid of the milk of human kindness. Jobs are put up on unsuspecting convicts every day to get them to make attempts to escape, when they are shot down like dogs, they are buried where they fall in a rough, square box made on the spot, in their bloody clothes just as they fall; their friends even cannot get their bodies for Christian burial. The governor knows nothing of the treatment received by the prisoners, and there are men in the penitentiary who would give their lives for a talk of five minutes with him. But they know only too well that had they raised their voices a cruel death awaited them. They would have been whipped and starved to death. These men who guard the convicts have flogged and killed their fellow men till their hearts are as callous as adamant. Many convicts run in order to be killed, courting death by the guards' buckshot rather than suffer the ignominy of a death under the strap at the hands of the sergeant, and now I would much prefer

and the brutal treatment at the hands of the officials." MR. BERING'S STATEMENT.

death, even the rope is preferable to a

slower but just as certain ending with all

its attending miseries by means of the strap

What He Has to Say of the Arrest of President Luckett. A GAZETTE reporter yesterday sought Mr. Bering and at a late hour last night ob-tained the following statement from him regarding the arrest of President Luckett

of the Merchants' national bank: I understand that there will appear in the morning paper an article by one of the Merchants' bank officials in reference to the "late unpleasantness" between said bank and myself.

I hope all who are interested enough to follow this subject will remember the there are always two sides to a question. My action toward the president of the Merchants' bank was not actuated by any spirit of malice or desire for revenge. It was simply the result of a careful study of the situation and a wish to know if the necessary affidavit for immediate execution of a writ, if untrue, can be made with immenity.

be made with impurity.

Feeling that a deep wrong had been done
me by the president of the moribund institution above referred to, when, actuated by their greediness for the mighty dollar, they had sworn that I was disposing of my property to defraud my creditors. I reso to test the question. That I the much-talked-of bank some money, though not as much as claim, I acknowledge. But was that a criminal act! That I recently purchased and held in my name some twenty to thirty is a notorious fact in no way concealed from the lynx eyes of the presiding genius of the Merchants' bank. That I was about so convey it out of my name with intent to defraud my creditors, I indignantly deny, and have put myself on rec-

dividual in their individual capacity, but as an officer of any bank who for the sake of gain swears what is not true. I for one am ready to settle the question in the courts for criminal pro-

This miscellaneous, reckless swearing for attachment proceedings is outrageous, and I am informed must be made so that to sus-tain the attachment if false must be made

tain the attachment it laise must be made so as to sustain perjury.

The affidavit of the president of the Merchant's bank was made on the 28th of January. On the 29th-one day after—I settled a transaction whereby I possessed in my own name personal prop-erty to the amount of twenty or thirty thousand dollars.

I submit to an intelligent public that statement. Would I have taken in my own name the above amount had I intended to defraud any one? The gist of the whole matter is this: The bank officials were unwilling to await the adjustments of the law, for I had given notice of appeal, and hastened to stretch their conscience like a rubber band, to cover the transaction-have sworn to anything necessary-that the statutes of the state may require, to grab enerything in sight. Technicalities may temper the severity of the transactor, but nothing can change the

facts as they exist. The highly moral and ex-cathedral air of the bank officials as they proclaim their injuries far and near is quite ridiculous when we consider the financier that has brought on the preaent split in its capital stock.

ALL FOR HILL

The New York Counties Being Heard From.

IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

A Split in the Ranks of the Dallas Republicans.

Call for Convention in Bosque County. Kansas Democrats to Meet Early in March-Georgia Democratic Convention-New York Address.

New York Irreconcilables.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The committee of Democrats opposed to the calling of the party convention in February, has issued a notice saying: "The state committee called the convention for February 22 for the manifest purpose of forestalling public opinion and influencing the political action of other states by an apparent unanimous delegation from New York in favor of the preferred candidate of the majority of the committee. This action we oppose to the end that all the Democratic electors of the state have a full opportunity to be represented and heard."

The notice concludes: "In our judgment you should fight at the primaries to elect delegates who regard a snap convention delegates who regard a snap convention as detrimental to the true interests of the party and who in taking their seats will move that the convention dissolve without taking action at all. Above all, we counsel constant and earnest devotion to the great issues which carried the party to victory in 1880 and absolute loyalty to the candidate who shall be declared by the national convention of the party to be the best and truest representative of those principles." ative of those principles."

Dallas Republicans Split, Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, TEX., Feb. 6. -Before assembling in county convention to-day to select delegates to send to the congres-sional convention at Houston, Dallas county Republicans split. Chairman Houston who signed the call for the con-Chairman vention, called it to order and read a letter from Lock McDaniel, declaring that A. Brownlee was not the legal chairman of the Republican district executive committee and had no authority to issue a call-for a convention. Col. Houston then ad-journed the convention, holding that. Mr. Gillespie of Fort Worth was the legal chairman, and with his followers to the number of fifteen or twenty left the hall. Melvin Wade then ascended the plat-form and called the convention to order form and called the convention to order again, and on motion of Dr. Arch Cochran was elected chairman by acclamation. The speakers characterized the scene as dis-graceful to the party. There were some two hundred and fifty present, and Dr. Coch-ran was loudly applauded as he took the

Delegates to the state and congressional conventions were elected in a body as follows: J. U. McCormick, S. R. Johnson, L. F. Bohny, Melvin Wade, G. A. Knight, A. M. Cochran, L. S. Garrison, Eugene Marshall, F. K. Chase, C. C. Wiggins, A. Stone, J. C. Hart, Andrew Laborator S. Witness J. C. Hart, Andrew Jackson, J. S. Witwer, J. L. Boyd, S. W. J. Lowery, A. C. Thur-man, George Shirley, A. Brownlee, R. On motion of F. K. Chase they were in-

structed to vote as a unit on all questions before both conventions. The Dallas county executive committee

The Dalias county executive committee for two years was elected as follows: J. L. Boyd, chairman; L. S. Garrison, J. C. Hart, S. W. J. Lowery, Andrew Jackson.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the Democratic party and policy and the administration of Governor Hogg's indorsing the administration at Washington, and avoring a protective tariff rnd a vigorous

foreign policy.

Speeches eulogistic of the party and its policy were made by Bartlett Sinclair, F. K. Chase and J. L. Edwards, they being called on by the convention.

Col. Houston's friends charge that the convention was packed by government officials and negroes for the purpose of secur-ing an indorsement of the administration

and was in no wise a representative gather ing, and most if not all participants were picked up on the streets of Dallas for the express purpose of stack-ing the cards on them. The other side has nothing to say. They got all there was to get and are content.

Hill Called Them.

Albany, Feb. 6.—You cannot get any of the adherents of David B. Hill here to pay any serious attention to the bolt of Mr. R. any serious attention to the bolt of Mr. R. Grace, E. Ellery Anderson, Charles S. Fairehild, Francis M. Scott, C. C. Baldwin and fourteen others in New York. They say such a movement was inevitable this year, just as it was in 1888 and last fall, and the Hill people rather invite this opposition from the Clareland supporters. tion from the Cleveland supporters.
"Rather a curious invitation," I put to a

Hill man. "No, not when you look at it in this light," he and. "You see, if Hill had it all his own way it would be too unanimous. His friends might grow apathetic, would let matters drift along without any attention as to detail, and even the senator himself might forcet his one great political.

self might forget his one great political trait?" I asked. "Of fighting unceasingly not only his enemies upon the other side, but his enemies inside his own party. He is getting rapped by the Cleveland men for having a state convention held in February. This shows he was shrewd, for it has drawn out the Cleveland opposition early and forced it to show its hand. Between now and June, when the national convention meets, he will have ample time to show up the transfer of Greek Safet. vention meets, he will have ample time to show up the treachery of Grace, Scott. Fairchild and the others to the nation, and produce proof that they are but renegades who sought to defeat Grant for mayor of New York and Hill's defeat for governor in 1888. This kind of proof will not sit very well upon the stomachs of the Western Democracy and when Grace and his followers go to Chicago to appear before the delegations from different states they will be asked some uriv questions as

been regularly and squarely nominated by regular Democratic conventions.

This calling of an early state convention was another of Hill's shrewd moves to bring the Cleveland opposition out early so he would have a chance to smash this opposition into smithereens before June. Instead of increasing, this opposition will diminish between now and June under Hill's annihilation process, and long Hill's annihilation process, and before the national convention is before the national convention is note there will not be a leader in the United States but what 0will know just what Grace & Co. represent and how much of an influence they possess, what they have done in the past, and instead of opening up the possibility of Hill's defeat at Chicago for the nomination, it will make all his friends fight harder for him and cement them more closer together. Clearlying had his friends fight harder for him and cement them more closer together. Cleveland had the opposition of Tammany at Chicago in '84, which was ninety times more formidable than this beggarly opposition of Grace & Co., and yet Cleveland was nominated. Tammany had a voice upon the floor of the 1884 convention, but the poor Grace crowd won't even have that, and at Chicago they will have to do all their talking as out-andout bolters outside the convention, and it will amount to about as much as the Butler boom for president at Chicago that same boom for president at Chicago that same

Now you see the point of the early state convention is to draw out the Cleveland opposition for crystalization and analyzation and then annihilation from now to June, and the Cleveland people fell squarely into the hole Hill dug for them

Hon. H. F. O'Neal.

To the Gazette. "Politics do make strange bed-fellows."
Ten or twelve years ago the Hon. H. F.
O'Neal of Linden, Cass county, was an active opponent of the Hon. D. B. Cuiberson; not in the ranks of Democracy, how-ever. No, Mr. O'Neal never went into "Old Dave's"own house to fight him, but chose the Dave's 'own house to nght him, outchose the pranks of Greenbackism, non-Partisanism, Union-Laborism and every other ism known to the political category, in the vain endeavor to oust Mr. Culberson from his

seat in congresc.

O'Neal ran against him a number of times as an independent and in the campaign of 1886, was nominated in the town of Belden, Morris county, by a so-called laboring man's convention, over the indomitable "Sandy" McCoffrey, to oppose "Old Dave" again. He accepted the nomination, but after mature deliberation, decided that he would stand no show, and withdrew from the contest, stating as a reason "press of business, etc." In this letter of declination, nor in any of his speeches for the past fifteen years, Mr. O'neal has never expressed anything but the feeling of bitter autagonism to organized Democracy.

But now comes the strange sequel, for

verily it is very strange.

A few days ago the Democracy of that senatorial district met in convention in the city of Texarksna to nominate a candidate for state senator to succeed the Hon. L. A. Whaticy, resizned. There is a rule there among two or three counties to take it "time about" among themselves furnishing the senatorial representative.

It was Cass county's turn, and she pre-sented the name of the Hon, H. F. O'Neal of Greenback fame. The delegates from the other countles seemed to have swall lowed the dose like it was a sweet morsel. But stranger still, the convention indorsed the Hon, D. B. Culberson and instructed its nominee to vote for "Culberson first, last and all the time for the United States sen-

Col. Culberson is an ideal statssman, a pure man and would make Texas a good senator. But what has Culberson done to deserve that the Hon. H. F. O'Neil, his erstwhile Greenback opponent, should be chosen from his own district to run as a Democratic nominee for the senate, and to vote for "Culberson first," last and all the

There might be some excuse for all this i Mr. O'Neal was ready to come back (if he ever was in) to the folds of Democracy and accept its doctrines and fight under its ban-ners. But no; he sticks to his old-time friends, and tells the convention fiatly that he indorses the Ocaia platform, which means in plain words that he is opposed to organized Democracy, and a follower of

Macune, Tracy et al.

Where does this convention of so-called
Democracy get its precedent to justify its
action and under which flag is it fighting? If Mr. O'Neal is a fee to organized Democracy, as his past record plainly stamps him, how in God's name can a Democratic convention, a Democratic press and a Democratic people indorse him. But this is not all, In 1888 Mr. O'Neal was the non-Partison nominee for attorney-general of Texas, en the Marian Martin ticket. In fact, the writer has known the Hon. H. F. O'Neal for a number of years from reputation and has never heard of him being charged with being a pemocrat before

ing a Democrat before.

The personel of that convention may have been Democrats—the platform enunciated sounds as if they were—but their ac-tion in nominating a man of Mr. O'Neal's record doesn't argue that it really was a Democratic convention. The ship may be all right, but it has no sail and is liable to be dashed to pieces among the rocks. It is an unfortunate thing for Col. Culberson have such support from his own district, but it may be the line of policy marked out by the dark lantern or third partyites, that is to go into the conventions, and manipulate them for the sub-treasury and other fallacies, taking

the Democrats on surprise.

Personally Mr. O'Neal is an honorable gentleman, and this is not meant as a criticism on him as a man, but politically his record does not authorize the Democracy to lake hims. claim him as a son. Winsboro, Tex.

Democrats Must Work

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6.-A meeting of the Democratic state executive committee has been called for March 2. Chairman Atkinsoen cause for Marca 2. Chairman Atkinson says there is a necessity for early action, as the People's party leaders are figuring on working with the Republicans, and there's work for the Democrats to do if they wish success.

Condemned Finley's Ukase

Special to the Gazette. CORSICANA, NAVARRO COUNTY, TEX. Feb. 6.—The Alliance sub-treasury people held h meeting here to-day to condemn the Fin-ley ukase. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Martin addressed them.

A Republican Call.

DIBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 4. So the Members of the Republican Executive Committee of Rosque County. GENTLEMEN—You are hereby requested to meet me at Iredell, Bosque county, Tuesday, February 9, 1892, at 12 m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the congressional convention to convene at Cleburne on the 12th instant and for the transaction of such

other business as may be deemed proper and necessary. Respectfully,
ROBERT E. CONINE,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee, Bosque county.

Kansas Democrats.

KANSAS CITY, KAN., Feb. 6.-The Democratic state central committee of Kansas met here last night and decided to hold a state convention March 5 at Leavenworth. Kan., to select delegates to the national

To Stand by Prohibition. DES MOINES, IA., Feb. 6.—At a caucus of Republican members of the house it has been unanimously decided to stand by pro-hibition.

In Honor of Tilden's Birthday.

Special to the Gazette. TYLER, SMITH COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 6 .- N W. Finley, chairman of the state Demo-cratic executive committee, is invited to be a guest of the Greystone club of Denver, Col., and respond to a teast at a banquet to be given February 9 in honor of the birth-day of Samuel J. Tilden, but Mr. Finley's business engagements are such as to pre-vent him attending, and be has written his regrets. Considerable radical significance is attached to this occasion, as the speakers before the derigations from different states they will be asked some urity questions as to their Democracy, and how it was as professed Democrats they endeavored to defeat fill as Governor in 1888, and Grant for mayor of New York after both had of the Mississippi.

POLITICS IN MEXICO.

A Mexican Citizen Talks of the Situation in that Country.

ITURBIDE TO SUCCEED DIAZ.

The People Still Revere and Honor the Memory of Augustin de Iturbide.

The Mexican Government Characterized as a Travesty on Republican Government, and Diaz Declared a Dictator and an Autocrat.

A reporter of THE GAZETTE yesterday met at the Pickwick hotel a gentleman who is a citizen of the City of Mexico. He has been for a number of years a close ob-server of the affairs of his native country and is thoroughly conversant with the po-litical situation in Mexico, having studied it with that interest which the higher class of Excicans always evince toward anything that affects their country. The gentleman, who spoke English fluently, in the course of the conversation said: "I noticed in this morning's issue of The Gazerre that Augustin De Iturbide, grandson of one of the bravest of the patriots of Mexico, was this city a day or two the interview had with In the interview had with him some reference was made to the object of his vist to this part of the country, and it was intimated that it might be fraught with considerable political significance. Mr. Iturbrde, I believe disclaimed that he was personally interested in any way in the politics of Mexico, and this is a fact, although the gentleman has been importuned frequently of late by the conservative party in Mexico to interest humself in the politics of that by Mexico conservative party in Mexico to interest himself in the politics of that country. This Mr. Iturbide has declined to

do, as he says that he caunot see how he would be justified in meddling in the affairs of Mexico and pushing his claims for political distinction. Mind you, he does not say that he is not interested in the trend of the politics of Mexico, for every Mexican of the politics of Mexico, for every Mexican of the politics of Mexico. any standing, you might say, has his being in the politics of his country. Circumstances have been such that for many years Mr. Iturbide has not resided in his native land. Laws were passed exiling his family. These laws have been repealed since, but the gentleman has thought it best not to return to Mayley. The fore best not to return to Mexico. The fact that he has never lived in Mexico and has been looked upon unfavorably by a certain class induces him to question his right to entertain the idea of a large num-ber of people—which idea is, in short, to make him the successor of Diaz. The people of Mexico have never forgotten the services which his patriotic grand parent rendered his native country when he gained for Mexico her independence in 1820. The subsequent period of the country when he gained for Mexico her independence in 1820. action of the government in shooting him, her greatest benefactor, for a traitor, and exiling his family has always been regarded as an act of flagrant injustice and ingrati-tude. His memory is still held dear, and this is attested by the fact that in nearly every Mexican town or city one of the streets always bears the name of Iturbide The people have never lost sight of his family and even after his death several of his sons were repeatedly honored with positions of prominence and importance, and now thousands of the best people of the country wish to honor the grand-son who bears the name of his illustrious grandfather. His having lived in another grandfather. His having lived in another country makes no difference to them so long as they know that he is in touch and sympathy with Mexican ideas and sentiments. The true situation in Mexico is known to very few outside of the higher classes, the lower stratum of the population being densely ignorant of how matters really are. Mexico poses as a republic after the fashion of your country, but the name republic, as applied to republic after the fashion of your country, but the name republic, as applied to that country, is a misnemer and wofully misleading. The government is ostensibly republican in form but in reality it is nothing less than an absolute monarchy in which Diaz is a veritable autocrat. His sway is as absolute as the care of the Russias, and he exercises his power to the fullest extent ercises his power to the fullest extent, Freedom in any way is an unknown privilege. The liberty that is ac-corded the press in this country is denied the newspapers in Moxico is denied the newspapers in Mexico and the editor who has ideas and expresses them is unfortunate. The consequence of the expression of any views which do not accord with the policy of the government is

imprisonment and sometimes confiscation of property. This will give you some idea of the situation in the republic of Mexico. The sentiment that a real mon-archy would be preferred to archy would be preferred to the present hypocritical pretensions to a republican form of government is often heard expressed. The people are beginning to see how they are governed and waking up to the true condition of affairs. Diaz's following is very strong, his support coming from the extreme Liberals, and it will be no easy matter for any one to supersede him. Those, however, who are opposed to him are not underrating his power, and compose what is known as the Couservative party. This party favors Augustin ftur-bide as the successor of Diaz, and they are seconded in this by the Moderate Liberals. Their object is to inaugurate a move-ment in his favor which will not be evanescent, but permanent and lasting. They intend preparing the way so that Iturbide can do nothing but accept. As I stated above he declined taking any netive part in the matter, or in fact any whatever, but when it is presented to him in the right light and everywhere is smooth sailing, I think he will accept and I see no good reason for his declining if he is unanimously called. The next election occurs in about a year. From this time forward the year. From this time forward the sup-porters of Iturbide will carry on a vigor-ous campaign, and I think that before the election takes place such progress will have been made by them as will surprise all, and most of all, Mr. Iturbide himself, for the gentleman I do not believe fully realizes what a large following he has. Those who favor him are the foremost people of the country, the aristocracy of Mexico, who are descended from the proudest Castilian families. However, he has just as ardent supporters who are not so high born.
Garza and his followers favor him, but the Lurbide party does not look with favor upon their methods. Still they serve their purpose and are only means to an end. Yes, sir it is is my only too. They Augustin de Lurbide. is my opinion that Augustin de Iturbide will succeed Gen. Diaz." The gentleman left last night for New York.

Brick Tariff Amended.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tex., Feb. 6 .- The commission issued a circular to-day amending the brick tariff to make it read: Six miles and under 6214 cents; ten miles and over six, 80 cents; effective February 27. This amendment will restore the old rate of \$5 a car made by the roads on brick from Harrisburg to Houston, the distance being between five and six miles. The original tariff read for five miles, 62% cents per 1000 brick, but taking advantage of the fraction over five miles, the roads exacted the 80-cent rate. From Calveras to San Antonio the San An-From Calveras to San Antonio the San Antonio gets a rate on brick of \$10 a car or \$1.25 per 1000 brick, the distance being twenty-one miles.

A Going Snake Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 6.—The body of a white man, apparently fifty years old, was found on the road in the Going Snake district with his head crushed. He had been killed with a large rock. The pockets of his pants and coat were turned inside out and sward was found. and empty. A pocket book was found by the side of the body. Letters addressed N. T. Altinger, Denver, Col., were found

McCarty's Re-Election. DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—The Independent (Par-nellite) says the election yesterday of Jus-



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tin McCarthy as chairman of the section of the Irish parliamentary party opposed-to the policy of the Parnellites was due to a compromise arrived at in order to avoid offending numerous aspirants for the chair, not one of whom could command a majority, but whose defeat would split the McCarthyites into several sections. The Freeman's Journal (McCarthyite) admits that other anti-Parnellites are better qualified than McCarthy for the chairmanship, but adds in the present organization of the part. in the present organization of the party their services can be best given from the

For Wife Beating.

Special to the Gazette. TEXABRANA, BOWIE COUNTY, TEX., Feb. 6.—Jeff Keaton, an Iron Mountain yard switchman, is in jail for flogging his wife. He objected to her visiting a certain lady neighbor. Trial Monday.

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